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THE REGIONAL FORESTER  
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# THE FOREST PIONEER

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REGION 3

SECOND QUARTER





# OPERATION

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## THE FIRST TRAINING CAMP

Assistant Supervisor Lee Beall, Lincoln N.F., has mailed in Letter No. 1 describing the first training camp ever held in this Region, or District 3, as it was then called. The first "Fort Valley Ranger School" opened September 2, 1909, with an address by District Forester Arthur C. Ringland.

The letter is signed by a Committee of Bert Phillips, Albert J. Abbott and H. B. Hammond.

Considerable is seen in the papers these days about the right of free speech but there are still a few in the Region who remember how difficult it was to get approval of such news letters at that time, which, by the way, was a fortunate thing, since each letter had to have official approval and was distributed as an official news letter, the same as our Daily Bulletin. Letter No. 1 was approved by A. O. Waha, Director of the first training school.

Tents 7' x 9', with two cots to the tent were used to house the 24 forest officers from the following National Forests: Jemez, Wichita, Lincoln, Chiricahua, Coconino, Gila, Crook, Sitgreaves, Alamo, Prescott, Ozark, Pecos, Datil, Tonto, Carson, Apache, Garces, Manzano, Arkansas, Coronado and Zuni. These tents were in semi-circular formation with the headquarters tent as the hub. The assembly tent was 21' x 21', and meals were served on a 28' table, with benches for seats under a 35' fly extending from the front of the kitchen tent. Expenses were prorated among those attending the sessions.

Two large timber sales were in operation within hiking distance of the camp and furnished opportunity for instruction in the actual management of sales.

The fact that the school was located in one of the most important grazing regions in the District gave a splendid opportunity for the study of grazing questions.

For recreation it is noted that rifle and pistol practice was in vogue and baseball came in for its share with "Arizona" playing "New Mexico" under these strict rules: "Rangers will kindly remove fire arms and spurs while running bases," and "Home runs will be given under the Act of June 11."

Suffice it to say that Supervisor Fred Arthur, then Ranger on the Prescott, was the only one in attendance at the first training school (as a student) who is still in the Service.

At the second, or October session, the only ones now in the Service who attended are Joe Kircher, Regional Forester, R-8, Jim Mullen and Llew Putsch. It is interesting to record the instructors who are still in the Service. A. O. Waha, R-6, was director of the first session and Allen S. Peck, R-2, was Director of the second session, with Earle H. Clapp, Washington Office now, there to see the school off to a good start. Others were E. E. Carter, Gus Pearson and Harrison D. Burrall.

### WELCOME HOME

Home is the wanderer, and glad of it. Glad, too, are the folks of Region Three that Lee Kirby has returned from his year-long assignment to Triple A, which carried him to the halls of Washington and the humble homesteader's shack. He wore out automobiles, horses and shoe leather, but not his amiable disposition.

Kirby arrived at the R.O. February 11, coming from Washington after winding up his tour of AAA range inspection duty in eleven western states. After conferring with Regional Forester Pooler and others, on general matters affecting the Tonto National Forest, he left for Phoenix to take over his old post as Supervisor.

### GOVERNOR MILES ADVOCATES CONSERVATION

New Mexico's new Governor, John E. Miles, talks a language which is easy on the ears of foresters. At his inauguration January 2, he pledged himself to work "for the greatest good of the greatest number." While praising the State's progress as "whole and sound," according to the Associated Press, Governor Miles challenged those who "fail to distinguish between developing natural resources and looting this wealth which belongs, in the final analysis, to all the people."

He was quoted further in the address as saying "We should remember that if we denude a forest in northern New Mexico, a town in southern New Mexico may be flooded. Each community should see beyond the borders of its own social and economic horizon and consider the common good."

### FIRE ARTICLE IN SATURDAY EVENING POST

A gripping article about forest fire, by Stewart H. Holbrook, enlivens the June 3 issue of the Saturday Evening Post. Entitled "Fire in the Timber," it recounts some of the history-making fires in the United States, gives a vivid description of forest fire from Holbrook's own experience, and describes some of the devices such as Bosworth trenchers which have been brought into use. The article gives generous credit to the Forest Service.

Says the concluding paragraph, "Trust the foresters. If they hadn't kept just one jump ahead, the rest of us would already have burned down most of the timber. The boys in green uniforms well know they have a never-ending battle on their hands, and they ought to get a great big hand for what they are doing."

### THE "R.O." IN ROTARY

The Albuquerque Rotary Club chose Associate Regional Forester Cheney as its president for the year beginning July 1. Bob Kelleher of I & E was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

### FIRE SECTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDE TO BE REVISED

Following the Senior Training Camp last fall a committee was appointed to review the Fire Section of the Administrative Guide and submit recommendations covering a new Fire Handbook for this Region. The committee was composed of Assistant Supervisor Lee Beall, Lincoln, as chairman; Assistant Supervisor Wm. Woods, Cibola; Ranger Oldham, Coconino; Ranger Mutz, Prescott; and Ranger McDaniels, Apache.

The committee met in Albuquerque the week of January 16 to submit their recommendations.

### FIRST AWARDS OF AMERICAN FOREST FIRE MEDALS

On March 22 in Washington, D. C., the first awards of American forest fire medals for bravery were made to Forest Ranger Urban J. Post of the Big Horn National Forest, Bert Sullivan of Cody, Wyoming, a Bureau of Public Roads employee, and Paul E. Tyrrell, Oakland, California, CCC foreman who later died of burns suffered on the Balckwater fire of August 1937.

These three men were cited for unusual bravery in the face of extreme danger and emergency when the men in their charge were trapped by a sudden shift of wind during the progress of that disastrous fire. Post, Tyrrell, and Sullivan led their crews to a rocky ledge, where they lay for three hours surrounded by flames, showered by flaming embers, and partially suffocated by dense smoke. The courage of these three leaders in saving the party, although 15 others lost their lives, was outstanding and fully justified the award of the medal.

Ranger Post, in receiving the award at the Washington banquet, said that it was easier to face a flaming Wyoming forest than a banquet audience.

### MISSING LUMBER WORKERS FOUND

The three lumber workers, missing from Redondo Camp of the New Mexico Lumber Company in the snow-covered Jemez Mountains since January 22, were found on January 25 safe but suffering from frost bite.

The men said they "bumped into a Government fence" and with that as a guide made their way to a farm house where searchers located them.

Fears for the safety of the men, who started out hunting and were caught in a heavy snow storm, had led to an intensive search, drawing in two airplanes, forest officers, lumber company employees, state police and sheriff's officers.

Ranger Pat Murray and Forest Guard Dick Wetherill of Jemez Springs led one searching party on snowshoes, while Walter Thomson of the R.O. was an observer in one of the planes. Assistant Supervisor Perl Charles and Graeme McGowan, winter sports technician, Santa Fe N. F., also aided in the search.

### FIRE RADIO GETS EDUCATIONAL RESULTS

Short-wave radio communication on the Crook N. F. is producing a valuable by-product. During a fire in the Mt. Graham vicinity in June, where a short-wave set was communicating with the Supervisor's office at Safford, 15 miles away, news of the fire was on the street in valley towns near Safford almost as quickly as it was received by forest officers. It developed that townspeople whose home radios had short-wave range were listening in and passing the word along to friends.

An R. O. inspector traveling to Safford met a valley resident he knew and was told about the fire, which the inspector had not known about yet. The resident explained, "Then we get an idea something is doing in the line of fires, we switch to short-wave. When the fire crew signs off and reports they will return to the air at a certain time, we tune in again at that time."

Valley residents are extremely interested in Mt. Graham and in the prevention and control of fires there. Listening in on fire radio communication helps keep them fire conscious.







# TIMBER MANAGEMENT

## PROTECTION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FOREST LANDS

Governor John E. Miles of New Mexico on March 11 signed Chapter 141 of the Laws of 1939 entitled "An Act for the Protection of Public and Private Forest Lands." This was a State administration measure with the personal support of the Governor himself and with the endorsement of some of the press, some of the conservation interests and lumber interests. Nevertheless, it met with vigorous opposition. The Region assisted the Governor in advice as to minimum requirements intended to keep cutover private timber lands in New Mexico reproducing to timber but of course on a very much less protected basis than National Forest lands or State-owned timber lands under the existing cooperative agreement.

The office of the State Land Commissioner was vigorous in support of the bill which as finally passed is the best that could be secured on a very close vote. It does not in all respects meet the minimum suggested but does fix a minimum diameter for sawtimber, for props and stulls, providing for the leaving of seed trees, with certain fire prevention measures. The bill does not set up a State Department of Forestry but places responsibility for enforcement in the State Land Commissioner, carrying a small appropriation for that purpose and authorizing cooperation with Federal agencies engaged in the management of timber in the State.

## POUND BROTHERS SALE ENDS

Pound Brothers Lumber Company have completed operations on the Jicarilla District and have moved out of the mill set near the head of La Jara Canyon after an eight-year stand, two years of which were spent in sawing logs from the Carson N. F.

Around the Carson, there is a suspicion that collusion has taken place between the Regional Logging Engineer and the two scalers who handled the sale. "Dunc" Lang appraised the Laguna Seca Unit in 1935 and decided that it would cut out about 13,500 M. "in round numbers." The scalers went to work and finally came out with 13,600 M. "Dunc" made it even more colossal by getting 13,600 M., and some odd feet in his original figures, but he didn't want to come too close so rounded it off. Scalers should form a "Society for the Prevention of Appraisals by D. M. Lang." If this keeps up, scalers will be excess baggage.

Pound Brothers have closed down logging operations indefinitely until market and labor conditions become more stable. The shut-down will be a hard blow to the town of Chama, N.M. It has been estimated that over 600 people, including women and children, have been supported directly by the operations of this company.

## NEW FOREST PRODUCT

A request has been received from the Crook as to the price and policy to be followed in meeting a demand on that forest for fronds of ferns to be used by a greenhouse in southern Arizona. This is the first call for this class of product which has been made, so far as this office knows, and adds to the growing list of products which can be furnished from the National Forests.

### "LIFE" PAYS A COMPLIMENT

February 20th issue of LIFE picture magazine has a spread of photos of the New England hurricane damage to timber. The headline proclaims "Nation's Ace Foresters Mobilized for Biggest Logging Job in History."

The text stated, in part, "Only in the heroics of Paul Bunyan and his mighty blue ox, Babe, have U. S. lumberjacks envisaged a project as vast as that which got fairly well under way in New England last month and will continue to occupy the nation's ablest foresters until the thaws of spring. The hurricane of last September uprooted, blew down, snapped off 4,000,000,000 board feet of timber - over eight times the annual regional cut. Salvaged, it would load 1,680 miles of freight cars and build 260,000 five-room houses. The task before the U. S. Forest Service, the Civilian Conservation Corps, the W.P.A. and the farmers of New England is to crowd the bulk of eight years' normal lumbering into the five months between now and July."

### DR. J. A. BEAL'S VISIT

Dr. J. A. Beal, Entomologist from Fort Collins, Colorado who recently visited the Region completed an extensive survey of forest insect conditions. His trip took him over several of the forests where forest insects have been active during the past few years and in some cases had been in epidemic stages. Dr. Beal stated that conditions appeared normal at this time in the Region. There are areas where trees were killed last year by forest insects, especially on the Ruidoso and Sacramento Mountain areas on the Lincoln and the Copper Basin and Horsethief Basin areas on the Prescott but no new killed trees had showed up on these areas at the time of the visit.

### SOTO LEAVES MUST NOT BE CUT OFF

William Alberts, state land commissioner, said the Arizona land department is having trouble with housewives of the State.

A demand for the saw toothed leaves of the soto plant - to be used in a current home decorating fad - has placed cutting of the spoon like leaves on a commercial basis, in strict violation of the law, Alberts said.

Alberts said the fad of placing the leaves in a pot to resemble flowers is endangering the growth of one of the more important cattle feeds on Arizona ranges. The soto plants often mean the existence of cattle during drought periods and cutting them without permission is punishable by fine or imprisonment.

### ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO TIMBER CUTS

Arizona in 1937, according to a release, produced in thirty-nine mills 118,986 M. feet of ponderosa pine, 3,280 M feet of Douglas fir, 216 M feet of spruce, 556 M feet of white fir and 3 M feet of walnut or a total of 123,041 M feet.

New Mexico for the same period in 105 mills produced 118,587 M feet of ponderosa pine, 30,219 M feet of Douglas fir, 11,488 M feet of white fir, 4,152 M feet of spruce, a total of 164,446 M feet.

The generally higher elevation of New Mexico as compared with Arizona is reflected in the larger amount of the higher altitude species cut in New Mexico.

## SACRAMENTOS SUPPLIED LUMBER FOR THE PIONEERS

Mr. A. H. Blazer has furnished authentic information that establishes the fact that from the dim past to the present the Sacramento Mountains have furnished lumber and timbers that have contributed a great deal to the development of the Southwest.

The accessibility of the timbered area of the Sacramentos made it the natural source of supply for a large area and the Spanish found that the timbers in many of the Indian Pueblos came from these mountains. Fact and well founded tradition indicate that the old church built in Juarez in the 17th century contains timbers from Tularosa Canyon, dragged more than a hundred miles by Indian slaves. Old men of San Elizario told tales fifty years ago of the hardships and dangers they experienced while hauling vigas for their houses from the same region with the Apaches fighting them, killing their oxen and burning their carretas.

In the winter of 1846 and 1847 there was a battle between Mexican and American troops at "La Maquina" a sawmill about a half mile West of the present site of the Mescalero Agency. The Mexicans had maintained this crude mill at this point for many years previous to the fight and the remains of the old earthen dam that was built to supply water power may still be seen. The lumber and timbers used in the older buildings in El Paso, old Ft. Bliss, Ft. Filmore, Ft. Seldon, Ft. Davis, La Mesilla and Las Cruces came from the Sacramentos. As late as 1880 Quartermasters teams hauled lumber from here to Ft. Davis and trains of Mexican high wheel wooden carretas with two or three teams of oxen to the carreta brought dried fruits from Chihuahua City to exchange for lumber at the Blazer Mill.

In 1852 the Skilicon Mill on the Tularosa succeeded the Mexican Mill which burned in 1846 or 1847 and sold lumber to the United States Government, according to the records, also corn, beans and potatoes for the troops at Ft. Filmore until 1858 when the Apaches wiped out the settlement and burned the mill. Skilicon sold his interest in the place to Whitlock in 1860 who rebuilt the mill and continued the business. In 1864 Whitlock sold to Hesmeth, Dixon and Ryon. Dr. Blazer bought Ryon's interest in 1868 and the mill was again destroyed by fire the next year. The owners were unable to finance the rebuilding of the mill and sold to G. H. Abbot in 1871. Abbot rebuilt the mill and later sold an interest to Dr. Blazer and Brazer Abbot established the first lumber yard in El Paso in 1875. In 1877 they dissolved partnership and Abbot continued with the lumber yard and Dr. Blazer continued in the mill business. In 1875 Julius Busalir built a mill about five miles above the Blazer Mill, later selling it to Mr. Ostic who moved it into La Luz Canyon in 1874. The Blazer Mill continued to do business in the old stand until 1896. The Dowlin Mill was built on the Ruidoso in 1875 and operated until 1888. In the late 1890's the old Alamo Lumber Company started the first large commercial logging operation in the Sacramento Mountains and from that time to date the lumber manufacturing industry has played an important part in the development of Southeastern New Mexico.

Note: This interesting article was submitted by the Lincoln National Forest.







# WILDLIFE AND RANGE MANAGEMENT

## NEW WILDLIFE MAN FOR REGION THREE

Fred W. Johnson arrived on March 30 at the Regional Office, from Region Five, to join the Division of Wildlife and Range Management as range examiner assigned to wildlife work in this Region. He was accompanied to Albuquerque by Mrs. Johnson and their two children, a daughter ten years old and a son seven years old.

Bob Boone, who has been assigned to wildlife work in Region Three for the last four years, will continue on administrative work in connection with range management.

Johnson worked in Region Three for a short time in 1921, on a temporary appointment as ranger-at-large on the old Tusayan, before completing his college work in range management. He was graduated from Ohio State University in 1923 and worked the following five years in Kentucky and West Virginia for a lumber firm. His permanent appointment in the Forest Service came in 1929, as junior range examiner on the Shasta N.F. in Region Five. He was made assistant supervisor of that Forest in 1934 and became range examiner heading up fish and game work for that Region in 1935.

The staff of Region Three greets Johnson and his family with a hearty "Bienvenida!"

## ANNUAL GPA BANQUET

The Albuquerque GPA held their annual banquet on the evening of March 24 at El Fidel Hotel.

Mr. Fred Landon of the RO Engineering office, who is a past president of the Association, was general chairman of the committee in charge. This was the eighth consecutive banquet that he has been a member of the committee and the fifth time chairman.

All who have attended these banquets will remember the pleasant evenings spent.

A capacity crowd attended and were well entertained, a number of prominent state and federal officials being among those present.

## MR. P. V. WOODHEAD'S TRANSFER TO R-3 EFFECTIVE JULY 1

Mr. P. V. Woodhead, at present Assistant Chief in the Division of Range Management in the Washington Office is being transferred to Region 3 and will assume the position of Chief of the Division of Wildlife and Range Management, effective July 1.

We are very glad to welcome Mr. Woodhead to the Region Three family.

## ELK PLANTING ON CARSON NATIONAL FOREST

On April 17, twelve elk were turned loose on the Carson National Forest north of Tres Piedras. These were secured from the Federal Game Refuge in Oklahoma. This is the second planting as twelve were released in the same area last year.

### HOW FAST DO TROUT GROW?

Growth rate studies based on 108 New Mexico native trout taken from streams on the Carson National Forest indicate that legal size of 6 inches is attained late in the year. Growth is as follows:

<u>First Year</u>	<u>Second Year</u>	<u>Third Year</u>	<u>Fourth Year</u>
2.4 in.	4.7 in.	6.2 in.	7.5 in.

This growth rate is considered rather slow and it can be accounted for by the low stream temperatures and the not too abundant food supply obtained in high mountain streams. The heavy fishing pressure which these streams undergo combined with the slow growth rate of the fish shows very well why large fish are scarce. Planting of legal-sized fish in these streams would materially improve fishing.

### FISH DISTRIBUTION AID TO GEOLOGISTS

Geologists have known for a long time that the Pecos River once flowed into the Mississippi via the Canadian River, but only recently has this been demonstrated biologically. Fish collections made by the Forest Service in 1935 and 1937 in the Pecos River and its tributaries showed the presence of five species of minnows and one species sucker characteristic of the Mississippi drainage. In addition, crayfish were collected in the Gallinas which are common in the mississippi drainage and not native to the Rio Grande drainage.

That the Sapello, which at the present time is tributary to the Mississippi, may have for a time run into the Pecos is indicated by the presence of a chub native to the lower Pecos and Rio Grande Rivers.

### NATURE STORY

Probably a similar nature story could not be told if the range was ridden for 100 years. Dead deer with locked horns, yes but to find one alive and able to run off is telling them. In a recent letter to his father, Ranger Zane Smith, Prescott N.F., writes: "I have quite a tall tale to tell you and as I have two witnesses, you will have to believe it. Albright and I took a pack trip into Sycamore last week with Perkins, a permittee. One morning the dogs called our attention to two bucks with their horns locked. One was alive and the other dead. Believe it or not, the dead one was better than half eaten up by animals. The live one was in a weakened condition but still able to drag the carcass of the other around and to kick at us. I roped the live one by the horns and Perkins heeled him. Albright sat on his head and we pried the horns apart. The live buck was barely able to run off and was apparently uninjured except weak from starvation."

### RANGER MIMS SHOTS LION

Ranger Mims, in company with Clell Lee of the Biological Survey and his pack of trained hunting dogs, one day last May ran on the track of a lion which Mr. Lee had trailed from Chupadera Mesa last fall. The lion was recognized by the tracks due to the absence of three claws from one front foot. The lion was finally treed and Ranger Mims shot it. The lion measured 7 feet, 4½ inches and weighed 133 pounds.

# RECREATION AND LANDS

## SERVICE TO HANDLE TWO MORE GRANTS

The Ramon Vigil land grant and the Ojo de San Jose land grant in northern New Mexico have been transferred from jurisdiction of the Soil Conservation Service to that of the Forest Service, by Secretary's orders based on a memorandum of agreement between the two services.

Administration, management and protection of the areas will be handled by the Santa Fe National Forest. The arrangement is similar to that under which the Gabaldon grant and the Taos resettlement area, turned over to Forest Service jurisdiction last year, are being handled by the Santa Fe and Carson National Forests respectively.

Ramon Vigil grant covers 31,200 acres, but 5,800 acres of it is excluded as a sacred area for the San Ildefonso Indians. Of the 4,500 acres in the Ojo de San Jose grant, 4,000 have been acquired by federal purchase. The grants are part of a group which the old Resettlement Administration acquired in recent years as part of a submarginal land acquisition program.

The SCS is to aid in erosion control work on the two grants. The Forest Service is to aid in fire protection for several other grants which remain under jurisdiction of the SCS. Range management on the Ramon Vigil grant will be correlated with that on the adjoining La Majada and Caja del Rio grants, which are managed by the SCS, because these three grants form a natural grazing unit.

The memorandum of agreement changing jurisdiction over the Ramon Vigil and Ojo de San Jose grants also provided that joint field studies will be made this summer on five other grants as a basis for determining possible changes in jurisdiction over the latter grants or parts of them.

## WINTER SPORTS POPULARITY GROWS

According to "El Cibollero" for the period December 15 to March 15 there were 2719 skiers; 203 toboggans; 64 sleds; 3414 spectators; 1687 tobogganers; or a total of 7820 visitors and a total of 1669 cars.

Out of state cars checked on Saturdays and Sundays were: Arizona 13; Colorado 26; California 8; Florida 5; Illinois 9; Indiana 7; Iowa 2; Montana 1; Michigan 3; Missouri 6; North Dakota 2; New York 5; Ohio 3; Kansas 10; Texas 29; Oklahoma 2; Virginia 1; Pennsylvania 1; Quebec 1; Saskatchewan 1.

## LOOKS NATURAL

A crowd was standing before Paul Fair's Forest Service recreation diorama in the Shasta-Cascade Wonderland building on Treasure Island. In a very realistic forest and waterfall scene, with a background of Mt. Shasta, was a small tent, a rock camp stove and a woman standing by it with a frying pan in her hand, a man seated at the table smoking, with a dog lying at his feet, and a small boy returning to camp with a string of fish.

"Boy, that sure looks natural," said one of the men.

"I'll say it does," said the woman who was with him. "The woman is working over the hot stove, your'll notice, and the man is sitting down." --California Ranger R-5



### WINTER SPORTS GROWING IN POPULARITY

That winter sports are becoming popular in Region 3 is indicated by reports submitted by the Forest Supervisors covering the use of the various winter sports areas during the past winter and spring. The following tabulation shows the number of visitors for the more important areas:

<u>Name of Forest</u>	<u>Winter Sports Area</u>	<u>Number of Visitors</u>
Carson	Agua Piedra	1,201
"	El Rito	515
"	Red River	157
Cibola	(La Madera	7,820
	(Tree Springs	
"	Mt. Taylor	356
"	McGaffey	1,580
Coconino	Hart Prairie	2,750
Coronado	Rustler Park	455
Kaibab	East Hill	402
"	West Hill	123
Lincoln	Cloudcroft	4,345
"	Ruidoso	7,714
Prescott	Santa Agatha	2,920
Santa Fe	Tesuque(Includes Hyde Park)	<u>6,050</u>
Total for Region		36,388

Actually, winter sports are enjoyed in several localities that are not mentioned, but information regarding number of visitors is not available. Apparently, more people are interested in skiing than in any other form of winter sport, although, on certain areas, the majority of people seem to be interested in the use of toboggans and sleds. On the McGaffey area, skating seems to be the favorite sport.

During the past winter, weekly reports on snow conditions on the more heavily used winter sports areas were broadcast by the United States Weather Bureau.

There is no inclination in this Region to over-emphasize the importance of winter sports activities. An attempt is being made on the Forests where snow conditions are favorable to make the winter sports resources available to the people who are interested in winter sports activities. In a few localities, very little is needed in the way of improvements for skiers, particularly where there are open valleys and sidehills accessible to existing roads and highways. Forest Service improvements consist for the most part of clearing of trails and small practice fields for the skiers, improving of a few areas for the use of sleds and toboggans and the installation of a few shelters, fireplaces, and toilet facilities. In making the winter sports improvements, very little effort has been made to cater to the wishes of the professional skier. It is believed that the main users of the winter sports areas in Arizona and New Mexico for a good many years to come will be amateurs.



# ENGINEERING

## REGIONAL ENGINEERS' MEETING

Regional Engineer Waha, has recently returned from San Francisco, and reports a very interesting and instructive trip through the California Forests. Weather conditions were ideal during the entire two weeks of travel. In addition to the six western Regional Engineers, there were usually staff men from the R-5 office and from the local forests, so the motorcade usually consisted of from five to seven cars.

The soil erosion problem in Southern California was outstanding and Waha reports that one can hardly visualize this major problem of erosion prevention and watershed protection unless he has been on the ground and has seen the damage done by the big floods of March, 1938. Truck trail construction and bank protection on both truck trails and highways were studied in detail.

The number of dams of all sizes and for varied purposes was most interesting as to types, methods of construction and equipment used. Many, including the Shasta Dam, were viewed during construction.

Building improvements were studied, and much helpful information was gathered. Many beautiful layouts of administrative sites were inspected, as well as fine shop and warehouse layouts.

Road stabilization, drainage and utilization roads were studied in detail as well as many recreational areas.

The meeting was concluded in San Francisco with a one and one-half day session in the R. O. All were enthusiastic in their praise of a meeting of this type, where problems can be studied and discussed "on the spot."

## CHIEF ENGINEER VISITS REGION

T. W. Norcross, Chief of the Division of Engineering from Washington, arrived in the Regional Office on April 28, to spend three weeks. Mr. Norcross and Regional Engineer Waha visited the field looking over roads, bridges, dams and other engineering improvements.

## TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY IN TAOS AREA STARTS

Topographic survey of the Taos Land Project area of approximately 300 square miles, recently transferred from Resettlement Administration to the Forest Service for administration, is in progress. E. R. Sievers, in charge of surveys, left the R. O. May 31 to get a party of 20 men started. ERA funds were obtained for the work.

The survey is expected to be completed in about a year, if funds are available for continuous work, Sievers said.

## ENGINEERING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

An extensive program of surveys, including both topographic and additional field control for better map compilation has been carried on. This includes the wind-up of the topographic survey of the Mt. Graham Division of the Crook, a continuation of the topographic survey on the Sacramento division of the Lincoln, control work on the Apache and Santa Fe and a recent project (topographic survey) on the Carson covering the lands in the vicinity of Taos Junction which have been turned over to the Forest Service by the Resettlement Bureau for administration.

Survey projects have been accomplished by CCC, ERA and WPA crews. Much commendable work has been done by enrollees trained for this class of work, but finances were such that it was necessary to discontinue the CCC crews on July 1. Relief workers were also trained in this type of work with much success.

In addition to the construction of several sections of forest highways in both New Mexico and Arizona, a number of cooperative agreements in the latter will provide for the maintenance of these roads by the Public Roads Administration. The several Counties involved will furnish funds for this purpose. It is felt that this is a progressive step in the maintenance of these roads, a considerable mileage of which is rather far removed from strategic maintenance centers as far as Counties are concerned. However, with the mileage now in existence and that programmed or contemplated for future construction, the Public Roads Administration is in a much better position to consolidate maintenance work areas and perform the work on a more economic basis.

The Forest highways concerned are, Flagstaff-Clint's Well No. 3; Payson-Clocord No. 11; Globe-Holbrook No. 12; Pine-Winslow No. 10.

Activity in heavy road construction has been generally of WPA Projects which have been sponsored by the Forest Service,

On the Santa Fe National Forest: Aspin Basin, Senorita,  
Scenic Highway

On the Carson National Forest: Penasco-Truchas

On the Cibola National Forest: Monica Canyon, Crest Road  
Cleanup, Capillo Peak

On the Lincoln National Forest: Jicarilla-White Oaks

On the Apache National Forest: Bill Knight Gap Road

## DRAFTING

Our Drafting Department has been unusually busy with base map compilation of the Apache National Forest, this being the first compilation made from aerial photographs. The same type map is also being made for the North Globe Division of the Crook and for parts of the Santa Fe National Forest.

Under the WPA Relief Model Project, there has been built, colored, and drafted twenty, 1" to the mile scale exposed contour relief models for ranger districts. This is a new type of map developed in this Region on which all land lines and cultural data appears intact on the completed model. The only drafting necessary is showing type colors and essential cultural features in desired colors. In addition to drafting and all types of mapping for our own department, a great deal has also been done for other government agencies.

# INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

## SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS TO HOLD NATIONAL MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO

The annual national meeting of the Society of American Foresters will be held in 1939 at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco on November 23, 24 and 25. The California Section of the Society extends a cordial invitation to all foresters, lumbermen, and others interested in forestry to attend this national meeting.

A program of wide interest has been built around the general theme of "The Next Thirty Years in Forestry." Speakers from various forest agencies and the lumber industry will lead the discussions of prospective developments in lumbering and forest conservation.

The date of the national meeting has also been selected to enable visitors to attend the Golden Gate International Exposition. The latter part of November will be an ideal time to enjoy the numerous features of this World's Fair on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay. Field trips to lumbering operations in the Redwood Region and to various other places of interest in California will also be available for visitors.

## VANCE THOMAS MEMORIAL ESSAYS

Ranger Gordon Gray of the White Mountain District of the Lincoln National Forest created the "Vance Thomas Memorial Essay" contest on his district in memory of Ranger Vance Thomas who was in charge of this district prior to his death.

Entrants in the contest are limited to grade school children who live on the district and each spring they submit essays on "National Forests." Ranger Gray has provided a silver trophy which is presented to the winner of the contest each year and it remains in their possession for one year, or until some one submits a better essay.

Jeanette Coe, of the Stetson School, and Marvin Jones, of the Angus School, tied for first place this year and each pupil will hold the trophy for six months. Both essays are on fire prevention and indicate that our fire prevention program is having the desired effect among the school children. The parents, as well as the children, are interested in this contest and it is felt that this brings Ranger Gray and the people living on his district together, creating a very desirable condition.

Many Region Three men remember Vance Thomas and his affection for the Service and this contest each year is an appropriate memorial to a good soldier and Forest Officer.

## CARSON ON THE AIR

On Friday night, April 14, during the "Know New Mexico" program over KOB an excellent description of the Carson National Forest was given. The broadcast told of the recreation attractions, numbers of stock grazed and stated that the timber was being cut under the Forest Service policy of sustained yield. Watershed values were emphasized due to need for irrigation water for small farms in and adjacent to the Forest and to the lower Rio Grande Valley.



### IGNITZE CUTS BIG SWATH AT TUCSON

For the fourth year in succession, a Forest Service float has won the grand prize for best entry in the Fiesta de los Vaqueros parade at Tucson. The big gold cup for this year went to Ignitze the Fire Monster, produced by I & E and entered by the Coronado National Forest.

Thirty thousand persons saw Ignitze waddle down the main street, growling, rolling his Eddie Cantor eyes, emitting smoke from his corn-cob pipe and drawing attention to the sign on his backbone which urged the public, "Don't Let Him Loose in the Forest." Other thousands heard Ignitze described over a radio network, by an announcer in the judges' stand. The fire prevention message also carried through in photographs and stories in newspapers of Tucson and other Arizona cities, describing the parade and prize awards.

"Ignitze, Forest Foe, Steals Parade Show," stated the caption over a photograph in the Tucson Citizen. An Associated Press dispatch from Tucson reported, "The Forest Service won the grand sweepstakes with its entry 'Ignitze', a long fiery dragon representing dangers of forest fires."

Assistant Supervisor Sam Sowell of the Coronado, on horseback, led Ignitze in the parade.

### MOTION PICTURES ON THE PECOS

The Grantland Rice Sportsight troupe left Albuquerque June 19 to film a fishing picture on the Pecos division of the Santa Fe National Forest. The troupe made its headquarters at the Brush Ranch and from there packed into Lake Catherine.

The party, consisted of Grantland Rice of "sportscast" fame, Ted Husing, sports commentator, Bob Edge, rod and reel editor of Columbia Broadcasting Company, Johnny Martin of Time magazine, Miss Betty Lawford, English actress, Miss Lucia La Certe, Hollywood film actress, Ronald Coleman, Walter Huston, and Broderick Crawford, film actors, Russell Irving, Rod Warren and F. E. Courts, cameramen. Several TWA officials, Carroll Dwire, Bob Kelleher and Merle Gee of the R.O. and Ranger Johnson of the Santa Fe were with the party.

The film will appear as one of the regular Grantland Rice Sports-cast features and was designed to illustrate the ease and convenience of flying from the East via the TWA Airlines to the fishing country on the Santa Fe National Forest and from the end of the road packing into the Pecos Wilderness Area.

### SUPERVISOR FEIGHT CONDUCTS TRIP

About 17 Taos people were conducted on a 140 mile trip on May 21 through the Rio Pueblo District, visiting Trampas, Truchas, Picuris Indian town, many primitive villages, the Newby sawmill, Chimayo and the old church Sanctuario, Santa Cruz dam and reservoir and back home by way of the new road going through the Hondo Canyon. This road is a great improvement over the Rio Grande Canyon road. It is needless to say that all were Forest-minded at the end of the trip and each one expressed keen pleasure on the sight-seeing excursion.

### NEW LANTERN SLIDE LECTURE RECEIVED

The R. O. has received another lantern slide lecture from Washington. It contains 50 slides and is titled, "The Life Of A Tree."



#### BROADCAST FROM PECOS RIVER ON SANTA FE N. F.

Bob Edge, rod and reel editor of Columbia Broadcasting Company, on June 25 broadcast over the Columbia network from the banks of the Pecos River on the Santa Fe National Forest. The sound of the river could be distinctly heard and Ted Eusing, well known sports commentator, caught a trout while the broadcast was in progress and presented it to the Governor of New Mexico in front of the mike.

Ranger J. W. Johnson who, of course, was there talked for a few minutes and took the opportunity to warn the listeners of the 101 stations of the Columbia network to be careful with fire.

Edge and other speakers gave unqualified praise to the fishing and scenery of the Pecos country, favorably comparing it with anything they had seen. The previous night had been spent on a pack trip to Lake Catherine in the Pecos Wilderness Area.

#### SHOW ME TRIP TO CERRO PELADO LOOKOUT

In cooperation with the Santa Fe Forest a Show-Me trip was conducted on Sunday, June 18 from Santa Fe and also from Albuquerque to the Cerro Pelado Lookout in the Jemez Mountains. Eight cars left Albuquerque at 8:30 going by the way of Paliza Canyon, arriving at the lookout shortly before noon, where they were joined by five cars from Santa Fe. Here they were met by Ranger Barlow who explained the Forest Service detection system and had a group of fire tools for inspection. After lunch the group remained for about an hour and the return trip was made by the way of Bland and Cochiti.

The visitors numbered 51 and the following states were represented, in addition to New Mexico: Maryland, Illinois, Oklahoma, Missouri and the District of Columbia.

#### SHOW ME TRIPS APPRECIATED

A Region 3 Forest Ranger conducted a Show-me trip last September into the high country and the following is quoted from a letter received:

"The next day's trip to the High Country was truly a high point in our lives. Of course, I suppose anyone could wander around and see some of these marvelous sights, but under his guidance, the whole trip became more than just a day on horseback, because he gave us such a grand idea of what the Forest Service is doing to preserve and protect our common American heritage. Surely if the other Forest Service men in the U. S. have the same high ideals, of their duties, and the genuine love and enthusiasm for their jobs, our forests and playgrounds are safe for the future and for posterity."

It is true that people who just "wander around," while they may be impressed with the natural beauty and attractiveness of the Forests, get no real idea of our administration and objectives.



# C. C. C.

## CCC IN ITS SEVENTH YEAR

Celebrating the sixth birthday of the CCC last April, 1500 CCC camps throughout the country held open house for local people to see how the organization lives and works and to review some of the accomplishments of its six years life.

For a six-year-old the lusty infant has a lot to point to with reasonable pride. On the concrete accomplishment side there were so many hundred miles of this and that, so many millions of acres of other things, so much of literally scores of different kinds of work, most of it well done, that the statistics, as someone recently said, were of such magnitude as to "daze a sensible man, enrapture a mathematician or choke a horse."

All this aside from the social benefits, the tangibles and intangibles gained by society through the training and new outlook on life that come to the more than two million American youths that wore the CCC uniform in that period.

In Region-3 the 37 original forest camps has declined by several steps to the 19 now occupied in the thirteen Arizona and New Mexico forests. In the six years the CCC has immeasurably improved the physical plant for the administration and protection of Region-3's forest--roads, telephone lines, fences, lookout structures, recreation facilities, administrative structures, and a host of other items in quantity and quality many years in advance of what would have been accomplished without this strong young arm of the Service. Truly, the woodsman's mythological Paul Bunyan has had a son of which we knew not and his footprints in the forests of the Southwest will be visible for decades to come.

## SAFETY TRAINING PAYS DIVIDEND

Superintendent Meredith of Camp F-43-N relates that while Foreman Heck and his vacationing party were returning from Mexico City, a stage coach turned over a short distance from the party, on the highway. Mr. Heck immediately stopped his car and ran to the accident. All four wheels of the stage coach were skyward, the hood had fallen off and the carburetor had caught fire. Grabbing the hat of a passenger who had extricated himself from the wreck, Mr. Heck smothered the fire instantly. He had no sooner done so than the cap on the gasoline tank, which was under the seat, came off and gasoline poured out and drenched all the passengers jumbled up in the stage.

"Doubtless a serious catastrophe was averted by the quick thinking and instantaneous action of Mr. Heck, for there were 32 passengers in the stage, a large number of whom were children," Supt. Meredith writes.

Incidents of this nature make it clear how valuable is the stressing of safety training in the CCC training program. A safety-conscious foreman is indeed a precious asset to his work project and to the Camp. He personifies the great goal of the CCC, to build, and not maim, men.



## 6,000 TONS OF SAWDUST

That's a lot of sawdust in any man's sawmill and it's more than that when you have to screen all of it, shovel it into trucks, haul it 25 miles, shovel it into box-cars and then wave it good-bye on its way to the grasshopper poison mixing plants in Eastern New Mexico.

The SCS took on the job as a cooperative project with the State of New Mexico and assisting on the trucking end was a Forest Service foreman, mechanic, eight stake trucks with bodies sheet metal lined, and 24 CCC drivers, 3 from each Forest Service camp in New Mexico.

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine coordinated the Department of Agriculture participation in the grasshopper control project.

The job started May 8 at SCS-21-M where 2000 tons were shipped from Mountainair. From that point the 20-odd SCS and FS trucks and their drivers moved to Cimarron where a side camp out of SCS-5-M was established. Besides the total of about 130 CCC enrollees, 70 of whom are on the shovel end of the job on a two-shift basis, there were 80 WPA men on the screening job at the sawdust pile at an old mill set south of Eagle Nest Dam in the Moreno Valley. Shipment was made from Ute Park.

## QUICK GET-AWAYS

"You wouldn't like to bet a hat on the get-away time of that fire truck?" It sounded a shade too smooth and like Supervisor Earl Moore was betting on a sure thing. So the chance to lose a hat was passed up. An hour later at F-32 CCC Camp at Mayhill on the Lincoln the group walked back to the camp office when without warning Superintendent Ray Craig turned loose a series of shrill blasts on his whistle. A dozen enrollees came pouring out of the camp shops, from off a camp trailer under construction nearby, from around nearby buildings, some hatless, others' shirt-tails flapping but all with but one objective -- to get up the steps and into that fire truck. In less than 30 seconds by the watch the driver was in the seat, the motor turning over, and in just 45 seconds Project Assistant Ray Stoddard had latched up the tail gate, grabbed the open door of the cab and the truck rolled out, with its trained fire crew, its full equipment of tools and rations for 20 men, and its red flags at all four corners warning road traffic that the Mayhill fire truck was on its way to keep another Sacramento Mountain fire in Class A. The next morning another demonstration, this time a real fire up the Penasco, saw the big Dodge stake hit the camp exit in about 55 seconds. Said the R.O. visitor, "Huh, I'd have been a sucker to have bet even a hat band against that outfit on as little as a one-minute getaway."

## CCC UNDER CIVILIANS

The CCC, officered from its beginning by reserves from the armed services, is to be put on a civilian basis, according to an announcement by Robert Fechner, director. Under orders promulgated by President Roosevelt, the assignment of reserve officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to "active duty" as CCC company commanders, staff officers, physicians, dentists, veterinarians and chaplains, will be discontinued. The camps will continue to be managed by the same type of men, including mostly reserve officers, but they will serve as civilians and not as members of the services. The replacement program is expected to be complete by January 1, 1940.



# PIONEER'S PAGE

## HISTORICAL EXPERIENCES

The annual reports of folks being snowed in in Arizona and New Mexico and the use of snow plows, airplanes, etc., to help them out reminds me of an experience I had in 1923, while I was ranger at Chloride on the Black Range.

I started out on December 1, on range inspection and sheep allotment boundary posting. I arrived at the Adobe Ranch on the night of December 2 - it was snowing a little but warm. Cole Railston told me we were in for a big snow and advised me to head back home. On the morning of December 3 I left at around 8 o'clock, the snow was then 5 inches deep, but the weather still warm. I went out by North Lake and on into Wahoo Canyon, spent some 2 hours posting sheep allotment boundary and camped at the Caves in Wahoo Canyon just above the forest boundary that night. Still warm and snow squalls off and on all day.

While crossing the open country between North Water and head of Wahoo Canyon, about twenty antelope followed me for two or three miles; they seemed curious of my pack horse and would come to within 100 feet of me. However, they quit me at the drift fence at head of the canyon.

On the morning of the 4th the snow was at least knee deep to my horses, still warm and loading the trees pretty heavy, snowing hard. The wind came up about nine o'clock and lots of large trees fell from the heavy load of snow mostly when leaned over by the wind. I had some difficulty on this account and it took me until three o'clock P.M. to get to the Old Wahoo Ranch, snowing hard and foggy. There was no one at the ranch and no chuck there - some 12 or 14 chickens were in trees at the ranch and I found six eggs in the barn. I had to spend two days at the ranch on account of the real snowstorm or blizzard during these two days. I ate a chicken besides the eggs and as horse feed had played out, left on the third day, made nine miles with the snow up to my saddle stirrups by eight o'clock; that night stayed at Curley Burton's ranch in a two room shack. Mrs. Burton and daughter were there alone with no wood cut for the fireplace. Cut wood until midnight for the women. Burton and son were snowbound in the Cochilla Nigra Mts. ranch.

I made about nine miles the next day and had to follow the crest of ridges; where the snow had blown off along the east edge found several horses down in drifts and washes.

This snow was estimated at four feet on a level and you will remember a lot of timber was blown down on the Black Range, San Mateos and Magdalena Mts. during the storm. I saw at least 100 trees fall while in the mountains.

I might add to the above story that all the chickens at Wahoo Ranch froze before I left, and that I learned on the first day after leaving the ranch that it was best to ride the smaller horse usually used for packing because the larger horse could, when tied fast to the saddle horn, keep the smaller one from falling head first into a snow filled gulley. H. Garvin Smith

Note: We old timers recall that we helped ourselves and got along when the snow buried us and no one made any fuss over us. F.W.

## PIONEER DAYS

A recent issue of the Williams News contained the following statement in the column headed "26 Years Ago."

### "Work Soon to Start on the County Road"

"Forest Supervisors Drake and Greene are completing arrangements so that active work may be started before the end of the month in improving and repairing the county road between Williams and Flagstaff. County Superintendent of Roads, Anderson and H. B. Waha, a Forest Service engineer, drove over the road last week, setting stakes at all points where culverts are to be installed." 4-19-'13

## AN OLD TIMER CALLS

Lewis C. Way called at the Regional Office on the seventh of April to see Messrs Pooler, Cheney, Mullen and others who have been in the Region since the early days. Mr. Way was a ranger on the Coronado and later on the Tusayan Forest in charge of the area including the Grand Canyon when it was under National Forest jurisdiction. He resigned in 1916. He then joined the National Park Service and was Ranger in charge for the Rocky Mountain National Park. He now spends his winters in Arizona and each summer is in charge of the Buffalo Bill Museum on Lookout Mountain a few miles out of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Way extended an invitation for Forest Officers to call on him when in Denver.

## DON A GILCHRIST TO RETIRE

Don A. Gilchrist, Regional Director of the Biological Survey announced on May 27, 1939 that he had accepted an offer of the Civil Service Commission to retire under maximum compensation, and that John C. Gatlin has been named Acting Director. Mr. Gilchrist's retirement was prompted by a need for complete rest for at least a year. He has been in the Biological Survey service 26 years, in Phoenix from 1914 to 1934 as Arizona Director and when the new Regional Office was created with headquarters in Albuquerque he was promoted to Regional Director, with Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona under his supervision.

Mr. Gilchrist is known to a great many Forest officers in Region 3 and the necessity for his retirement is regretted. His many friends hope that, with rest, his health will be greatly improved.

## LEOPOLD HEADS WILDLIFE SOCIETY

Aldo Leopold, to whom R-3 points with pride as one of its "graduates", has been elected president of the Wildlife Society, according to the March-April issue of AMERICAN WILDLIFE. The magazine further states, "Leopold, who was one of the first to advocate scientific study and control of our wildlife resources, is Chairman of the Technical Committee of The American Wildlife Institute."

## FOREST OFFICER AND INDIAN FIGHTER DIES

Frederick Platten, 84 year old soldier, Indian fighter and recipient of the congressional medal of honor for gallantry in action in the battle of Sappa Creek, Kansas in 1875, died in his Davenport Lake home on March 4, following a heart attack.

Mr. Platten will be remembered by a number of the members of R-3 as he served as District Ranger on the old Tusayan from 1910 to 1916, when he resigned.

#### MR. RUTLEDGE CALLS

Mr. R. H. Rutledge, formerly Regional Forester at Ogden, Utah, and recently made director of the Division of Grazing, was an R. O. caller on March 20th. Mr. Rutledge was here to visit Grazing offices in order to get first hand knowledge of conditions, and while in the Southwest attended the New Mexico Cattle Growers Convention held in Clovis on March 27 and 28.

#### MAY 16, 1906

E. S. French entered Government service thirty-three years ago today. After four years with the War Department, he joined the Solicitor's office and was assigned to Ogden. Mr. French came to Region 3 in 1924. The Judge hastens to remind one that he entered Government service at a very tender age.

#### DEATH OF RANGER PINSON

Word was received on January 6 from Supervisor Moore relating the death the night before of Walter J. Pinson, Ranger on the Guadalupe District of the Lincoln N. F. Ranger Pinson had been suffering with a heart ailment for the past two years.

His death removes another veteran with a broad background of forestry conditions and development in the Southwest, and the loss to the Lincoln and the Region is keenly recognized.

On Dec. 26, 1917, Ranger Pinson entered the Service on the Santa Fe N. F., where he remained until 1928, when he accepted an assignment on the Tonto N. F. In 1935, he was transferred to the Guadalupe District.

Ranger Pinson would have been 56 on January 12. The sympathy of the Region was extended to Mrs. Pinson.

#### A VERY FINE RECORD

Regional Fiscal Agent Albert Morris recently reviewed a Certificate of Settlement of Account from the General Accounting Office, which showed that his fiscal record was clear to December 31, 1935, which date marked the close of his disbursing responsibility.

During the 23 years he handled disbursements, the Regional Fiscal Agent did not have to repay the Treasury more than \$50 from personal funds out of a total disbursement of more than fifty million dollars.

Mr. Morris attributes this record mainly "to the high class of men I had to deal with and the competent class of employees in my office."

#### WOHLENBERG VISITS OLD HAUNTS

Old days, old times, old friends came back for E. T. F. Wohlenberg, principal Forester in the Division of State and Private Forestry, with headquarters at San Francisco, when he arrived in Region Three last March. After a brief stay at the R.O. he left for Flagstaff, enroute to San Francisco.

Wohlenberg was in the Timber Management division of the R.O. in 1913, 1914 and 1915, on reconnaissance and sale work. He went to the Coconino N.F. then and had charge of the Greenlaw timber sale in 1916 and part of 1917. In June, 1917 he and Major John D. Guthrie went to Nogales and passed examinations for officers' Commissions in the Tenth Engineers, the Forestry unit which saw service overseas.



#### OLD TIMER PASSES AWAY

Word has been received through the Washington Office Information Digest of January 19 that former Supervisor Charles C. Hall passed away January 7 following an operation for cancer in Seattle on the previous Thursday. Supervisor Hall retired from the Service on February 28, 1933. He was at that time Supervisor of the Santiam in R-6.

Mr. Hall was known to old timers in R-3 as he was Supervisor of the Alamo (now Lincoln) in 1910 and 1911, Carson in 1912 and 1913, and then was transferred to the Tonto where he remained until March 19, 1916 when he was transferred to R-6.

#### DEATH COMES TO CHARLES NOLL

Charles Noll of the Coronado N.F. died in his sleep the day after Christmas. "Charley", as he was universally named by his host of friends, was a unique character. A casualty of the World War, he came to Tucson from Pennsylvania about 1920 or 1921 and for a time was in the Veterans' Hospital. He was one of the veterans who were assigned to the Forest Service for training along with Bud Molohon. His first assignment was in 1922 during the fire season at the old Soldier Camp Ranger Station on the Catalinas with Ranger Jack Frieborn, where he worked on trails, attended to the telephone and fought forest fires. In 1923 he was assigned as lookout on Mt. Bigelow and from that date on, always occupied this lookout during the fire season and was named "The Hermit of Mt. Bigelow" by Tucson newspaper men. After the fire season, Charley was put to work on various seasonal projects and in the course of the years he was on road and trail construction jobs, served one period as a CCC enrollee, worked two winters with the eradication crew under the Bureau of Plant Industry and spent one winter as a local attraction at an Oracle dude ranch. Forestry and wildlife and the great out-of-doors always appealed to him. He became a very good taxidermist and constructed all sorts of interesting gadgets, from leather jackets to bracelets and buttons made from bone or wood and finally developed into a good wood carver.

On Mt. Bigelow he was visited by thousands of people and his genial and kindly disposition made him a world of friends. As an "Information and Education" asset, Charley was of great value to the Forest Service and his place will be exceedingly hard to fill. In fact Charley was one of the sort of fire lookouts who lend so much to the fire prevention campaign by explaining to the public in simple language what it is all about and why. Of Charley it may well be said that he was a good and faithful public servant. May his soul rest in peace. -- Fred Winn

#### FORMER LINCOLN EMPLOYEE PASSES AWAY

It is with the deepest regret that we learn of the death on March 21 of Miss Leona Shelton, formerly employed in the Supervisor's Office of the Lincoln National Forest. Due to poor health it was necessary for Miss Shelton to resign last summer. She was an expert accountant and possessed a personality that won her friends wherever she went. She is survived by her mother of Alamogordo, a sister, Mrs. Chester Krebbs of Venezuela and a brother, Herbert of Ft. Worth,

### WHEN MEN WERE MEN

The article in the Daily Bulletin by Assistant Supervisor Garvin Smith, Coronado N. F., regarding the good old days when "Forest officers were men" reminds us of a former Lincolnite and a compadre of his, who were rather hardy characters and proved that they too could take it.

At noon on Saturday, October 25, 1920, Sim Strickland and Ralph Hussey made camp on the head of Wills Canyon after packing in from the Fairchild's Ranger Station. After making camp in the remains of an old log cabin, sans window or door and not much roof, they prepared a meager lunch and started to work (84 not 44 hours per week in those days). They were to make a 20¢ timber survey in connection with a trespass case and decided to locate the section corners so they could start work the next morning.

The big game season was open and both gentlemen had a license and a gun and a genuine desire to kill a deer as their grub consisted of numerous cans of "Danish Nector," flour, salt, coffee, lard, a small piece of bacon and some more "Danish Nector" (It seems one of them was addicted to the use of Danish Nector or more vulgarly referred to as "snoose"). The idea was to augment their meager stores with fresh meat so they carried their guns on the search for section corners, which were found and flagged, and their attention was then turned to securing the camp meat. Finally a shot roared out in the stillness. It had been snowing quite hard since noon. Sim started back to camp with visions of hot biscuits and venison steak for supper when he sighted a rabbit and decided to try out his 30-40, resulting in the hind quarters of a rabbit. Upon nearing camp he met his pardner, not bringing in the hind quarters of a fat buck but the blood shot remains of another rabbit. Time marches on - Monday morning, the snow 26" deep on the level and up to the shoulders in drifts, and we find our surveyor-hunters now making a timber survey and still looking for camp meat. It seems Hussey had Sim's 30-40 in a saddle scabbard strapped to his back, pencils behind his ears, under his hat and in one hand, and in the other a scale book, a compass set up on a "Jake Stick", a lip full of "Nector" and standing in snow waist deep. When Sim gave the alarm that meat was sighted, our hunter drew his gun and in stepping forward tripped, throwing the gun some 25 feet away barrel down in the snow, and he made a beautiful Swan dive and dissappeared from view in a deep drift. At this point the air was full of pencils, compass, scale books and some rather strong language.

Supervisor Arthur set Dan Felts to locate the surveyors in the then snow bound Wills Canyon country.

The evening of October 25, 1920, the surveyors returned to camp to find that hunters had burned all their wood and eaten the remainder of their meager stores (except the "D.N."). The party after completing the survey (that is the point we want to bring out) broke camp and returned to the Ranger Station the night of October 27, cold, tired, and decidedly hungry. Well, there is a lot more to this story that is amusing now after some 18 years. It was tough going for Forest officers in those days, but they did get the job done, and it might behoove the later model Forest officers to remember there are certain traditions to live up to.

Charles Sutton, Lincoln N.F.







